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# FOREIGN PRESS BULLETIN

14 JUL 60

Selected news items primarily on  
the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest  
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Prepared by

Foreign Documents Division  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
2430 E St., N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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ECONOMIC

DECENTRALIZATION OF MANAGERIAL POWER IN CHINA PRAISED -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 24 Jun 60, p 1

[Comment: [The subject of "two participations," i.e., management participates in labor and labor participates in management," has been part of the general slogan in China in 1959 and 1960. Added emphasis to the "labor participates in management" may be forthcoming as a result of a long report by the Party Committee of the Ch'eng-tu Measuring and Cutting Tools Plant published in source with an introductory statement by the paper's editor which said that this was a good and important document. The following is from the committee's report.]

On the question of management, the crux of the ideological struggle in the past 2 years was whether the managerial system would be better with a few persons managing the plant or with the masses participating in managing it. In the early part of 1959, the workers had pressingly demanded the decentralization of power, so that they could further participate in the economic management of the plant. Our plant, by implementing a major target of the masses' line, has boldly and thoroughly delegated the managerial power to the small working teams.

CPYRGHT

ONE THIRD OF AGRICULTURAL TAX RETURNED AS INVESTMENT IN CHINESE PROVINCE -- Harbin, Hei-lung-kiang Jih-pao, 1 Apr 60, p 1

The state allocated 60 million yuan for Heilungkiang Province in 1960, or more than one third of the total amount of agricultural taxes remitted by the province, to support rural communes in accelerating the technical transformation in agriculture, to support poor areas in over-taking rich areas, and to support over-all development of all products in rural communes. This money is now being allotted to the communes, and can be used to purchase 2,857 Tung-tao-hung tractors, 33,388 double-wheel, double-blade plows, 3,000 Chieh-fang motor vehicles, and 30,000 rubber-wheeled vehicles.

CPYRGHT

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[Comment: Heilungkiang, with 3 percent of China's population, is apparently receiving an unexpectedly large share of the 1.5 billion investment planned for 1960. See also Weekly Report on Communist China, No 33, 8 July 1960.]

HUNGARIAN FACTORY HAS CHINESE ORDER FOR FUTURE -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 5 Jul 60, p 6

CPYRGHT

The Dimavag factory (Hungarian State Iron, Steel, and Machine Factory) in Miskolc is producing seamless tube equipment for China, part of the order has been delivered. In February 1960, this factory sent three skilled technicians to China to help install the equipment and in May another technician came and joined two other technicians from Budapest. The set of equipment in production was scheduled for delivery in 12 months, but the workers are striving to deliver it 3 months ahead of time.

The factory has been completing China's orders satisfactorily. In 1959, it exceeded China's order plan 12 percent; in 1960, it will fulfill China's order plan 3 months ahead of schedule. The chief of the cold-working department, said that "because of satisfactory progress in completing our tasks, we will be undertaking new tasks for China during 1960 and 1962."

[Comment: Items mentioning China's trade relations with Hungary are rare in Chinese newspapers.]

USSR INTENSIFIES GIBBERELLIN PRODUCTION -- Moscow, Sel'skaya Zhizn', 24 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

The production of gibberellin, a preparation which stimulates plant growth, was started in the USSR 3 years ago. In 1959-1960 the manufacture of gibberellin was organized by the Riga medical preparations plant and later by the Kurgan plant on the basis of a method recommended by the All-Union Institute of Fertilizers and Agricultural Soil Science. The quality of the gibberellin was found to be comparable to that of foreign brands. A number of plants are now developing improved methods for the production of gibberellin. It is already apparent that USSR industry will be able to completely satisfy the country's requirements for this product.

[Comment: The stimulation of plant growth is one phase of the USSR's recent intensification of the application of scientific principles to agriculture.]

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SOCIOLOGICAL

ACTIVITIES OF JEWS IN USSR -- Tel Aviv, Yedioth Hayom, 30 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

For the first time in a long period, Soviet rabbis have applied to the Chief Rabbinate of Israel for advice on matters of the Halakha (rabbinical rules). A rabbi in a small Caucasus community recently asked the Chief Rabbinate in Jerusalem if the Halakha permits erasures in the text of a Megilla (scroll) and writing a new Megilla over the erasures. Another rabbi asked to be registered for the next Bible Quiz and requested that the Rabbinate send him a full program and schedule. A rabbi in Siberia wrote a letter in Hebrew asking to subscribe to the religious daily Hazofeh, organ of the World Zionist Movement. The same rabbi also inquired about obtaining regularly the rabbinical monthly Kol Torah and other religious printed material.

[Comment: This independent Tel Aviv daily and such Jewish Communist-front publications as the Tel Aviv weekly Frei Yisroel, the Paris daily Naie Presse, and the Warsaw Folksztyme have recently been reporting increased Jewish cultural activities in the USSR and other Communist Bloc countries. The Jerusalem Post of 8 June 1960 reported that Miriam Freund, president of the Hadassa Zionist organization, has been invited by a group of Soviet orientalists to give a talk in Moscow in August 1960 on the late Henrietta Szold, pioneer in education and social welfare in Palestine. These reports on increased cultural activities could be part of an attempt to counteract reports by anti-Communist Jewish sources that Jewish culture is suppressed in most bloc countries. Also, it is possible that the Soviets have changed their attitude during the past few months, partly to accommodate the Jewish Communists throughout the world, or it could be the beginning of a change in Soviet relations with the Jews and Israel. However, Dr Chaim Shoshkes, contributor to the New York Yiddish-language daily Der Tog-Morgen who recently returned from the USSR, in a series of articles written for this paper said that "the situation of the Jews in the USSR has not improved and no one should be deceived by the publication of books by such Yiddish writers as Mendeleyev, Perets, and Sholom Alechem." Also, in the Russian-language Soviet press, FDD has seen no indications of increased Jewish cultural activities recently.]

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